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TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD
Working Party on the Medium-term Plan
and the Programme Budget
Thirty-eighth session
Geneva, 17 – 21 September 2001
Item 2 of the provisional agenda

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK

I. PROVISIONAL AGENDA *

1. Election of officers

2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

3. Review of the technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD and their financing:

   (a) Overall review

   (b) Information on the implementation of Board decision 462 (XLVII)

4. Evaluation of technical cooperation activities:

   (a) Evaluation of TRAINMAR Programme

   (b) Follow-up action to the in-depth evaluation of the EMPRETEC Programme

   (c) Progress report on the implementation of the Trade Point Strategy

* As approved by the Working Party at the first part of its thirty-seventh session on 19 January 2001.

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5. Financing of participation of experts from developing countries and economies in transition in UNCTAD's intergovernmental Expert Meetings

6. Provisional agenda for the thirty-ninth session of the Working party

7. Other business

8. Adoption of the report of the Working Party to the Trade and Development Board.

II. ANNOTATIONS TO THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Item 1 - Election of officers

In accordance with rule 63 of the rules of procedure of the Trade and Development Board, the Working Party elects its own officers. In accordance with the cycle of rotation, the Chairman at the thirty-eighth session would be a representative of one of the States members in List B, and the Vice-Chairman-cum-Rapporteur a representative of one of the States members in List A (Asia).

Item 2 - Adoption of the agenda and organization of work (TD/B/WP/141)

The provisional agenda for the thirty-eighth session of the Working Party was approved on 19 January 2001. A note on the organization of work of the session will be circulated at the opening of the meeting.

At its resumed thirty-seventh session, the Working Party decided to review, at a resumed thirty-eighth session, the impact on the system-wide coordination aspects contained in subprogramme 9.5 (Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States) of the decisions of the General Assembly on paragraph 116 of the Programme of Action for the LDCs for the Decade 2001-2010. The Working Party may therefore wish to include in its agenda an item entitled "Review of the impact on subprogramme 9.5 of the decisions of the General Assembly on the follow-up mechanism for the implementation of the Programme of Action for the LDCs", to be considered at a resumed thirty-eighth session.

Item 3 - Review of the technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD and their financing

(a) Overall review

For its consideration of this item, the Working Party will have before it two reports:

(i) The report on technical cooperation activities undertaken in 2000, which is being submitted both to the Trade and Development Board at its forty-eighth session and to the Working Party at its current session "Review of technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD" (TD/B/48/5- TD/B/WP/139).

This document provides information on trends and developments in UNCTAD technical cooperation activities in 2000, as well as information on progress made on the implementation of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action and the decisions of the Trade and Development Board at its

forty-seventh session regarding technical cooperation. The report provides a brief description of mobilization of resources for operational activities of UNCTAD, as well as information on distribution of activities among regions and programmes. The report also briefly reviews developments with regard to activities in favour of least developed countries, cooperation with other organizations, cooperation with the private sector, and implementation of paragraph 166 of UNCTAD X Plan of Action. It includes information on the evaluation of technical cooperation programmes.

Annex I to the above document – "Review of activities undertaken in 2000" (TD/B/48/5/Add.1- TD/B/WP/139/Add.1) – provides a programme-by-programme review of technical cooperation activities undertaken in 2000 under different programmes and projects. It contains information on the background for activities and their impacts and results.

Annex II – Statistical tables (TD/B/48/5/Add.2- TD/B/WP/139/Add.2) – provides data on financial contributions, project expenditures and distribution of activities among different regions and programmes. It also provides a list of projects under implementation in 2000.

(ii) The "annual indicative technical cooperation plan for 2002" (TD/B/48/8- TD/B/WP/142 and Add.1).

This document is submitted to the Working Party pursuant to paragraph 164 (vi) of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action. It contains a list of ongoing technical cooperation projects that are expected to continue in 2000, as well as new projects proposed as the result of specific requests addressed to the secretariat.

(b) Information on the implementation of Board decision 462 (XLVII)

Board decision 462 (XLVII) relates to the "Review of the financial sustainability of certain technical cooperation programmes and activities". Section V of the "Review of technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD" (TD/B/48/5- TD/B/WP/139) provides information on the implementation of the above decision. Full details of the most recent developments on implementation of the decision will be reported to the Working Party.

Item 4 - Evaluation of technical cooperation activities:

(a) Evaluation of the TRAINMAR Programme

In the context of its annual consideration of an in-depth evaluation of a technical cooperation programme, the Working Party, at its thirty-sixth session held in September 2000, "decided that an in-depth evaluation of the TRAINMAR Programme would be considered at the

session of the Working Party in 2001 dealing with technical cooperation." The evaluation report was prepared by an independent evaluation team composed of a professional evaluator with extensive experience in this area, complemented by two additional members with a knowledge of the TRAINMAR Programme, who were familiar with UNCTAD programmes and their planning and assessment procedures and were constantly involved in the work of UNCTAD intergovernmental bodies. The latter were intended to bring into the evaluation process the perspective of both the beneficiary and the donor communities. The evaluation report is contained in document TD/B/WP/144, with supporting documentation provided in UNCTAD/EDM/Misc.175.

(b) Follow-up action to the in-depth evaluation of the EMPRETEC Programme

After considering the evaluation of the EMPRETEC Programme (TD/B/WP/129) at its thirty-six session held in September 2000, the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget "urged the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to implement the recommendations and report on the implementation at the session of the Working Party in 2001 dealing with technical cooperation." The relevant report prepared by the secretariat is contained in document TD/B/WP/145.

(c) Progress report on the implementation of the Trade Point Strategy

At its thirty-fourth session, the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget approved a three-year Trade Point Programme Strategy (TD/B/WP/120). At UNCTAD X, it was decided that "UNCTAD shall fully implement the Trade Point Programme strategy, as proposed by the secretariat in document TD/B/WP/120, including the transfer of the electronic trading opportunities system to a non-profit entity as soon as possible" (Bangkok Plan of Action, paragraph 158). At its thirty-sixth session, the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget, having taken note of the documents "Implementation of the Trade Point Programme Strategy: Progress report" (TD/B/WP/128) and "Transfer of the ETO system to a non-profit entity" (TD/B/WP(XXXVI)/CRP.1), reviewed the progress made in the implementation of the strategy and further "requested the secretariat to report to the autumn session of the Working Party in the year 2001 on the progress made in the implementation of the strategy, including on the work undertaken and to be undertaken, as well as on the strategy's financial aspects." In response to these requests, the Working Party will have before it for consideration document TD/B/WP/143.

Item 5 - Financing of participation of experts from developing countries and economies in transition in UNCTAD's intergovernmental Expert Meetings

At the closing meeting of its resumed thirty-seventh session on 12 June 2001, the Working Party, in paragraph 9 of its agreed conclusions, invited the Secretary-General of

UNCTAD "to explore further possibilities for predictable and stable financing of participation of experts from developing countries and economies in transition in UNCTAD expert meetings and to provide proposals at the next session of the Working Party". A note on the matter will be provided to the Working Party.

Item 6 - Provisional agenda for the thirty-ninth session of the Working Party

The secretariat will submit, in the course of the session, a draft provisional agenda for the next session of the Working Party.

Item 7 - Other business

Item 8 - Adoption of the report of the Working Party to the Trade and Development Board

The final report will be submitted to the Trade and Development Board.

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INDICATIVE PLAN OF UNCTAD=S TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR 2002

Note by the UNCTAD secretariat

1. UNCTAD X, in paragraph 164(vi) of its "Plan of Action" (TD/386), requested the secretariat to submit to member States an Aannual indicative plan of technical cooperation programmes≅.

2. Following this request, the present document (see Add.1) includes information on:

(i) Ongoing projects which are expected to continue in 2002;

(ii) Projects proposed by the secretariat with a view to implementing the mandate of UNCTAD X and of LDC III, as well as mandates given to UNCTAD by the General Assembly;

(iii) Projects proposed as a result of specific requests received from beneficiaries.

For most projects under (ii) and (iii), financial support still needs to be identified.

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3. The plan is intended to implement the Technical Cooperation Strategy of UNCTAD adopted by the Board at its fifteenth executive session in June 1997. It is also intended to:

(a) Inform delegations, cooperating organizations and other interested parties of the operational activities that have been approved for the year 2002 and those which the secretariat is proposing for 2002;

(b) Facilitate discussions with potential donors on the mobilization of the necessary extrabudgetary resources to implement the plan. Barring exceptional cases, all the secretariat's requests to potential donors for funding will be from among proposals contained in this plan; and

(c) Serve as the secretariat's monitoring tool.

4. The information contained herein is broken down as follows: (a) title of the project; (b) expected duration/completion; and (c) when available, approximate total budget in US dollars (for ongoing projects the figures indicate the existing balance at 31 December 2000).

5. Inclusion of new proposals (see paragraph 2(ii) and 2(iii) above) is based on one or more of the following considerations:

(i) An explicit request received by the secretariat from a developing country or a country in transition;

(ii) A request for assistance mandated by the General Assembly, the Conference, the Trade and Development Board or a Commission;

(iii) Consistency with the implementation of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action as reflected in the work programme set out in the programme narrative for the UNCTAD programme budget for 2000-2001 (TD/B/47/3).

6. Only the projects considered a priority have been included in this version of the plan. Moreover, in response to the Bangkok Plan of Action and, in particular, its paragraph 166, projects included in the plan place particular emphasis on capacity-building.

7. Implementation of most of the proposals in the plan is contingent upon the mobilization of additional resources. Moreover, as it is expected that new requests will be made and that existing proposals may be modified, constant adjustments to the plan will be required.

8. The document includes an updated list of ongoing and proposed projects by Divisions and Branches, clearly distinguishing between ongoing and proposed projects. Whenever possible, projects have been clustered by broad areas of activity. Introductory narratives, including an indication of objectives and overall strategy in terms of substantive orientation for each division, are also included.

9. Explanations of the country codes used for project numbering are to be found at the end of Add.1.

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Item 3 of the provisional agenda

INDICATIVE PLAN OF UNCTAD'S TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR 2002

Note by the UNCTAD secretariat

Annex I: Programme by Programme Tables

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A. DIVISION ON GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Projects under this heading are mainly directed towards technical cooperation in the field of debt management

The objective is to promote effective, development-oriented and durable solutions to the debt problems of developing countries, particularly the LDCs, and better management of external debt. DMFAS Programme provides technical assistance in debt management to developing countries and economies in transition. The central component of this assistance is the computerized system for debt management - the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS). DMFAS is designed to strengthen the technical capacity of developing countries to record and monitor their external debt. The technical assistance provided includes advice on institutional, legal and administrative issues, and training in DMFAS and debt management. DMFAS is usually installed in Central Banks and/or Ministries of Finance. Installation, training and updating of DMFAS is being carried out at present in over 50 countries. The core staff is responsible for the development and maintenance of DMFAS in Geneva, creating huge economies of scale for the beneficiary countries. Consultants who work for short periods on particular projects and chief technical advisors, who work in the field for the implementation of projects, supplement the core staff.

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Macro-economic and development policies			
Ongoing			
Interregional	Technical support to the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on international monetary affairs (INT0T0AL)		
Proposed			
Cuba	Strengthening the capacity of Cuban public institutions to foster Cuban economic growth and its insertion into the world economy: Assistance in the mobilization of external financing (Component 2)	2002	100'000
Palestinian Authority	Macroeconomic simulation framework	2002	50'000
Palestinian Authority	Urgent technical assistance programme (trade logistics and infrastructure; market diversification and trade support; trade and economic policy)	2002	405'000
DMFAS Programme			
The secretariat will continue to provide technical assistance in the area of debt management as described above, in the following countries:			
Ongoing			
Albania	Strengthening the debt management capacity (ALB/97/010)		
Angola	Implementation of DMFAS 5.2 (ANG9X9BJ)		
Argentina	Gestión de la deuda pública en la República argentina (ARG/93/045)		
Armenia	Capacity-building in external debt management (ARM/97/018)		

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Burundi	Renforcement des capacités de gestion de la dette (BDI0T0AN)		
Bangladesh	Elaboration of a debt management project for the Finance Ministry (BGD0T0AE)		
Bangladesh	Capacity-building for management of foreign aid in Bangladesh (BGD0T0BP)		
Bolivia	Integración de la gestión de la deuda en Bolivia (BOL0T0AK)		
Belarus	External debt management (BYE/94/002)		
Central African Rep	Informatisation de la gestion de la dette extérieure (CAF9X53V)		
Chad	Renforcement des capacités de gestion de la dette (CHD0T0AB)		
Colombia	Sistema de gestión de la deuda (COL/94/006)		
Costa Rica	Installation of DMFAS 5.0 (COS9X776)		
Dominican Republic	Control y administración del endeudamiento externo (DOM9X53X)		
Ecuador	Control y administración de la deuda pública (ECU9X65D)		
Ecuador	Control y administración del endeudamiento público (ECU9X89E)		
Egypt	DMFAS installation in the Central Bank of Egypt (EGY9X9BR)		
El Salvador	Control y administración del endeudamiento público (ELS9X89F)		
Gabon	Renforcement des capacités de gestion de la dette (GAB0T1AZ)		
Georgia	DMFAS (GEO/97/001)		
Georgia	Strengthening the debt management capacity (GEO/98/008)		
Guatemala	Sistema integrado de la administración financiera (GUA/98/017)		
Haiti	Renforcement des capacités de gestion de la dette (HAI9X89M)		
Honduras	Training in DMFAS 4.1Plus (HON9X541)		
Indonesia	Implementation of DMFAS Version 5.2 (INS8X8DS)		
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	DMFAS 5.0 Installation in Bank MARKAZI (IRA9X786)		
Kazakhstan	Implementation of DMFAS Version 5.0 (KAZ9X666)		
Kazakhstan	External debt information systems (KAZ9X788)		
Lithuania	Capacity-building in debt and financial management (LIT9X9D6)		
Malta	Gouvernance et politiques publiques pour un développement humain durable (MAT/97/007)		
Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	Installation of DMFAS 5.1 (MCD/97/004)		

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Moldova	International financial markets and debt management (MOL/97/007)		
Moldova	Debt management (MOL/98/005)		
Mongolia	Supply, installation and support of debt recording system (DRNIS) (MCN0T1BI)		
Palestinian Authority	Capacity-building in debt and financial management (PAL0T0AH)		
Panama	Control y administración del endeudamiento público (PAN/95/028)		
Paraguay	Control y administración del endeudamiento público (PAR/95/003)		
Romania	Debt management (ROM/98/006)		
Romania	Registration and control of external debt (ROM9X43R)		
Rwanda	Gestion de la dette (RWA/98/021)		
Sao Tome and Principe	Renforcement des capacités de gestion de la dette (STP/96/002)		
Sudan	Institutional strengthening project of the Ministry of Finance (SUD9X66U)		
Syrian Arab Rep.	Improvement of debt management in Syria (SYR/00/002)		
Togo	Renforcement des capacités de gestion de la dette publique (TOG/98/005)		
Trinidad and Tobago	Implementation of DMFAS 5.0 (TRI9X8BD)		
Turkmenistan	Assistance to the Central Bank of Turkmenistan (TUK/00/003)		
Uganda	Implementation of DMFAS 5.0 in the Ministry of Finance (UGA9X66Z)		
Venezuela	Gestión de la deuda en Venezuela (VEN9X9DW)		
Yemen	Strengthening economic and financial management (Project shared with ASYCUDA) (YEM/97/002)		
Zambia	Implementation of DMFAS 5.1 (ZAM9X9DL)		
Zimbabwe	Implementation of DMFAS 5.2 (ZIM9X9DN)		
Regional Africa	Debt management - ESAIDARM Member Countries (RAF9X43K)		
Interregional	Strengthening the debt management capacity of developing countries (INT9X542)		
Interregional	Strengthening the debt management capacity of developing countries (INT9X54B)		
Interregional	Strengthening the debt management capacity of developing countries (INT9X54E)		

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Interregional	Strengthening the debt management capacity of developing countries (INT9X54G)			
Interregional	Strengthening the debt management capacity of developing countries (INT9X65U)			
Interregional	Bridge between WBXD & RXD and DMFAS (INT9X9BY)			
Interregional	Strengthening the debt management capacity of developing countries (INT9X9C3)			
Interregional	Debt management capacity of developing countries (INT9X9C4)			
Interregional	Strengthening the debt management capacity of developing countries (INT9X9CF)			
Interregional	Capacity-building for debt sustainability analysis (ROA-2001-2064-6875) (Development Account)			
Proposed				
Algeria	Projet SYGADE a SONELGAZ	2002		169'054
Algeria	Projet SYGADE a la Banque Centrale	2002		210'000
Bahrain	Capacity-building in debt and financial management in Bahrain	2002		127'464
Cambodia	Installation of DMFAS	2002		116'265
Central African Rep.	Installation of DMFAS	2002		120'679
Chile	Installation of DMFAS	2002		232'830
Djibouti	Installation of DMFAS	2002		126'560
Ethiopia	Installation of DMFAS	2002		287'146
Kyrgyzstan	Installation of DMFAS	2002		250'000
Mexico	Installation of DMFAS	2002		145'720
Pakistan	DMFAS 5.2/DSM+ Debt management project	2002		130'000
Panama	Control y Administracion del Endeudamiento Público	2002		232'980
Qatar	Capacity-building in debt and financial management in Qatar	2002		151'081
Suriname	Installation of DMFAS	2002		275'833
Syrian Arab Rep.	Installation of DMFAS	2002		324'115
Viet Nam	Strengthening financial policies and institutions (follow-up under negotiation)	2002		600'000
Yugoslavia	Capacity-building in debt and financial management in Yugoslavia	2002		249'674
Interregional	DMFAS Trust Fund (Support to Central Team)	2002	2005	8'951'088 *

* *Estimated budget for the four-year period.*

(a) In US Dollars; this refers only to projects listed under "***Proposed***". Duration/completion refers to either year in which project activities will start or to full project duration.

B. DIVISION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES, AND COMMODITIES

Projects proposed under this heading take into account recommendations of the Bangkok Plan of Action related to support for capacity-building in developing countries so as to facilitate their effective integration in the multilateral trading system. This includes human resource development and institutional capacity-building with regard to the multilateral trading system (on the built-in agenda and other possible areas of negotiations, existing and emerging trade rules and their implications for development); trade in services; regional integration and the multilateral trading system; competition issues; trade and environment; and commodities issues.

Activities of the proposed projects seek to enhance effective participation of developing countries and countries in transition in the multilateral regional and subregional trade negotiations and their enhanced participation in WTO itself. Projects also seek to assist countries acceding to WTO. The proposed projects, most of which are linked to the secretariat's analytical work, aim at strengthening capacities: to formulate and implement policies that derive maximum benefits from international trade; to increase the contribution of the commodity sectors to sustainable development, particularly supply capacities, focusing on diversification and more effective use of modern commodity price management instruments; increased capacity to deal with competition laws and policies and consumer protection issues; and increased ability to develop mutually supportive trade, environment and development policies.

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)

Trade negotiations and commercial diplomacy

Ongoing

Benin	Suivi des accords de l'OMC et amélioration des débouchés internationaux pour les entreprises exportatrices du Bénin (BEN/98/A51)
Burkina Faso	Suivi des accords de l'OMC et évaluation des débouchés internationaux pour les entreprises du Burkina Faso (BKF/98/A52)
Belarus	Support of negotiations on accession to GATT (BYE/94/003)
Ghana	Follow-up to the WTO Agreements and exploitation of business opportunities by Ghanaian enterprises (GHA/98/A54)
Côte d'Ivoire	Suivi des accords de l'OMC et évaluation des débouchés internationaux pour les entreprises exportatrices ivoiriennes (IVC/98/A53)
Kazakhstan	Support of Kazakhstan accession to the WTO (KAZ/98/001)
Kenya	Follow-up to the WTO Agreements and exploitation of business opportunities by the Kenyan enterprises (KEN/98/A55)
Mongolia	Support to the Government in its initial phase of membership in the WTO (MON/97/113)
Nepal	Nepal's accession to the WTO (NEP/96/010)
Palestinian Authority	Training programme in international commercial diplomacy: Phase II
Palestinian Authority	Bilateral and regional trade arrangements

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Samoa	Trade policy and export-oriented strategies for the effective integration of Samoa into the multilateral trading system (SAM/00/001)			
Saudi Arabia	Support for accession to WTO (SAU/00/007)			
Tunisia	Mise à niveau des capacités nationales pour gérer le nouveau système commercial multilateral (TUN/96/007)			
Uganda	Follow-up to the WTO Agreements and exploitation of business opportunities by the Ugandan enterprises (UGA/98/A58)			
United Rep. of Tanzania	Follow-up to the WTO Agreements and exploitation of business opportunities by the Tanzanian enterprises (URT/98/A56)			
Zimbabwe	Implications of the Uruguay Round and other subregional agreements on the economy and external trade of Zimbabwe (ZIM/99/002)			
Regional Africa	Capacity-building for trade and development in Africa (RAF/96/001)			
Regional Africa	Implementing the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) in Africa (CAPAS) (RAF/97/A16)			
Regional Africa	Post-Uruguay Round assistance to African countries (RAF/97/A34)			
Regional Asia and Pacific	Assistance to Countries of the Asian Region on MFN and Preferential Tariff Negotiations (RAS/97/A18)			
Interregional	Negotiations for a GSTP among developing countries (INT/90/A19)			
Interregional	TRAINS for GSP (INT/92/A04)			
Interregional	Trade relations and economic cooperation in the Mediterranean region (INT/93/A34)			
Interregional	Technical cooperation on market access, trade laws and preferences (INT/97/A06)			
Interregional	Support to the technical cooperation project on market access, trade laws and preferences (INT/98/A30 follow-up to INT/97/A06)			
Interregional	Training programme in international commercial diplomacy: Phase II (UNCTAD trust fund project for WTO accession) (INT/99/A50)			
Interregional	Projet francophone de formation au commerce international et au développement des entreprises (FRANCODE) (INT0T0AU)			
Interregional	Enhancing capacity-building of developing countries and countries with economies in transition for effective integration in the multilateral trading system (ROA-2001-2072-6875) (Development Acccount)			
Proposed				
Algeria	Assistance dans le domaine du système multilatéral du commerce	2002	2003	
Botswana	Trade policy formulation, facilitation and negotiation capacities	2002	2003	39'000
East Timor	Trade policy formulation, facilitation and negotiation capacities	2002	2003	100'000

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Papua New Guinea	Trade policy facilitation and negotiation capacities	2002	2003	900'000
Swaziland	Building of national trade capacity	2002	2003	150'000
Zimbabwe	National conference on services	2002	2003	177'000
Regional Africa	CAPAS IV: building capacity to participate in multilteral trade negotiations under WTO: design appropriate strategies for trade liberalization on services	2002	2004	500'000
Regional Latin America	Support on issues relating to the multilateral trading system (Central America)	2002	2004	320'000
Interregional	Capacity-building for developing countries to use the TRAINS data system to help for preparations for multilateral trade negotiations	2002	2004	300'000
Interregional	Support to a positive agenda for developing countries in multilateral trade negotiations	2002	2004	3'000'000
Interregional	Support to regional and subregional integration among developing countries	2002	2004	2'000'000
	The secretariat has received requests for technical assistance on GSP from: ***Africa****: Algeria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Gabon, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, and United Republic of Tanzania;* ***Asia & Pacific****: East Timor, Indonesia, Iraq, Samoa, Tonga and United Arab Emirates;* ***Latin America & the Caribbean****: Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Haiti, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela;* ***Europe****: Albania, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Croatia, Estonia, Poland and Ukraine*	2002	2004	
Trade analysis				
Ongoing				
Interregional	Computerized Trade Data (INT9X00J ex INT/90/A07)			
Interregional	Agricultural Trade Policy Simulation Model (INT9X8A7 ex INT/98/A60)			
Proposed				
Interregional	Capacity-building on analysing the developmental implications of special and differential treatment to assist developing countries in their integration into, and deriving full benefits from, the multilateral trading system	2002	2004	150'000
Interregional	Capacity-building on analysing the development dimension and the developmental impacts of the multilateral trading system and trade policy in a globalized world	2002	2004	300'000
Interregional	Capacity-building on analysing the developmental dimension in trade-related aspects of regional economic integration	2002	2004	300'000

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Commodities				
Ongoing				
Interregional	Projet sur l'intelligence économique et le renforcement des services informationnels à forte valeur ajoutée dans le domaine des produits de base (Phase II) (INT/99/A27)			
Interregional	Capacity-building and policy-networking for sustainable resource-based development (ROA-2001-2062-6875) (Development Account)			
Interregional	Diversification and commodity-based development (ROA-2001-2076-6875) (Development Account)			
Proposed				
Palestinian Authority	International procurement of strategic food commodities	2002		103'000
Swaziland	Facilitation of entry by small-scale farmers in Swaziland into sugar cane growing (follow-up to earlier fast track project financed by the CFC)	2002	2003	100'000
Regional Africa	Training and capacity-building for improving oil and gas trade and finance in Africa	2002	2003	1'000'000
Interregional	Diversification in mining dependent regions of developing countries	2002	2003	250'000
Interregional	Enhancing the role of commodities exchanges in liberalized agricultural sector	2002	2005	100'000
Interregional	Commodity risk management and finance (Phase II)	2002	2003	280'000
Trade, environment and development				
Ongoing				
India	The role of business partnerships in promoting trade and sustainable development (IND/99/965)			
Viet Nam	Trade, environment and development: policy implications for Viet Nam (VIE/98/036)			
Regional Asia and Pacific	Creation of multi-stakeholder advisory panel on sound and cost-effective management of health and environmental risks			
Regional Latin America	BIOTRADE in the Amazonian region (RLA/99/A46)			
Interregional	Lunching a plurilateral gas emissions trading system (GLO/99/A18)			
Interregional	Reconciliation of trade and environment policies: (1) Adequately valuing natural resources: continued work on international and environmental externalities in prices of natural and synthetic rubber products; (2) Trade, environment and development in LDCs: capacity-building; (3) Trade, environment and small and medium-sized enterprises (INT/92/A06)			

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Interregional	UNEP-UNCTAD capacity-building task force on trade, environment and development (INT/93/A48)		
Interregional	BIOTRADE Initiative (Phase II): Work on (1) West Africa, (2) Southern Africa and (3) Asia (with ITC) (INT/97/A50)		
Interregional	Trade, environment and investment (INT/98/A27)		
Interregional	Strengthening research and policy capacities in trade and environment in developing countries (INT/98/A61)		
Proposed			
India	Capacity-building on selected trade and sustainable development issues	2002	300'000
Mozambique	Trade, environment and development in Mozambique	2002	200'000
Regional Latin America	Capacity-building on trade and environment in Cuba and CARICOM	2002	250'000
Regional Latin America	Capacity-building on trade and environment in Central America	2002	250'000
Regional Latin America	Implementation of the BIOTRADE Iniviative in Central America	2002	100'000
Interregional	Capacity-building in LDCs on trade, environment and development	2002	300'000
Interregional	Incentives for improving energy efficiency, trade and investment aspects	2002	300'000
Interregional	Capacity-building on traditional knowledge, trade and development	2002	300'000
Interregional	Building national capacity in sustainable management of recoverable material/resources in rapidly industrializing (developing countries)	2002	320'000
Competition law and policy and consumer protection			
Ongoing			
Regional Africa	Institutional and capacity-building in competition law and policy for African countries (RAF/97/A41)		
Interregional	Training programme on RBPs (competition policies) (INT/86/A01)		
Interregional	Strengthening competition policy and legislation in developing countries (INT/96/A19)		
Proposed			
Cuba	Strengthening the capacity of Cuban public institutions to foster Cuban economic growth and its insertion into the world economy (Component 1)	2002	100'000

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Russian Federation	Capacity-building in the enforcement of anti-monopoly law in the Russian Federation and CIS countries	2002	450'000
Regional Asia and Pacific	Competition policy for ASEAN countries	2002	180'000
Regional Latin America	Strengthening competition policy and legislation in Central America	2002	300'000
Regional Latin America	Formulation and implementation of competition law and policy in Latin American countries	2002	500'000
Interregional	Institutional capacity-building for competition law and policy (Development Account)	2002 2004	410'000

(a) In US Dollars: this refers only to projects listed under "***Proposed***". Duration/completion refers to either year in which project activities will start or to full project duration.

C. DIVISION ON INVESTMENT, TECHNOLOGY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Projects proposed under this heading aim at supporting the research and policy analysis work on issues relative to the benefits to be derived from international investment and related financial flows, including their impact on development, with a view to creating an environment in which foreign investment and international business can thrive.

Technical cooperation activities aim at enhancing the capacity of developing countries to attract and benefit from FDI, formulate and implement investment policies and strategies, including in the area of promotion, and participate effectively in negotiations on investment-related issues.

The projects also aim at strengthening technological capacities and foster the development of enterprises by enhancing their competitiveness, stimulating employment, investment, technology transfer and exports through the development of indigenous entrepreneurs and innovative small and medium-sized enterprises. Assistance is also provided in formulating and implementing accounting and auditing laws and standards.

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)

Investment issues analysis

Ongoing

Ethiopia	Revision of the banking education curriculum of the Ethiopian Institute of Banking and Insurance (Two projects: one for Banking and one for Insurance) (ETH/99/A02 - ETH/99/A10)
Regional Africa	Developpement de marchés des assurances compétitifs (Phase VI) (RAF/94/A38)
Interregional	TNCs and industrial restructuring (INT/93/A50)
Interregional	Tradability of services: impact and implications for developing countries (INT/94/A22)
Interregional	Feasibility studies on the creation of private risk capital funds for LDCs (INT/97/A12)
Interregional	World Investment Report Trust Fund (INT/98/A36)
Interregional	Building capacity in LDCs to attract venture capital funds (INT/98/A37)
Interregional	Investment Guides and capacity-building for Least Developed Countries (LDCs) (INT/98/A40)
Interregional	Needs assessment to attract Asian FDI investment to Africa (Phase I) (INT/99/921)
Interregional	Technical assistance-related research and policy analysis on FDI (INT/99/A39)

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Proposed				
Cuba	Strengthening the capacity of Cuban public institutions to foster Cuban economic growth and its integration into the world economy. Assistance in the area of banking and insurance (Component 3)	2002	2003	200'000
Interregional	Investment guide for LDCs (Follow-up)			
Interregional	Industry studies: research and workhops on inward FDI in selected industries in developing countries	2002	2003	200'000
Interregional	Employment impact of FDI in developing countries: policy analysis (in cooperation with ILO)	2002	2003	100'000
Interregional	World Investment Report 2002	2002	2003	200'000
Investment policies and capacity-building				
Ongoing				
Albania	Investment promotion in Albania (ALB/99/014)			
Bolivia	Strengthening investment promotion - Implementation of the National Investment Promotion Strategy (BOL/99/A72)			
Djibouti	Etude pour l'implantation de Zones franches commerciales, industrielles et de services à Djibouti (DJI/00/001)			
Ecuador	Improving Ecuador's investment framework and designing on investment promotion plan (ECU0T1BU)			
Egypt	Training for Egyptian Diplomats in Investment Promotion (EGY/99/A62)			
Jordan	Competitiveness study and action plan on investment promotion for Jordan's minerals sector (JOR/98/008)			
Mauritania	Appui au secteur privé dans le cadre de la lutte contre la pauvreté (MAU/98/003)			
Interregional	Quick response window for ASIT - Strengthening subregional investment promotion - Andean Community and strengthening the capacity of Brazilian investment promotion and technology transfer system (INT/97/A44)			
Interregional	Micro-Bank (INT/99/A33)			
Interregional	Crossborder Environmental Management in TNCs (INT/99/A34)			
Interregional	Support to WAIPA in providing a forum for exchange of experiences among investment promotion agencies (IPAs) (INT/99/A37)			
Interregional	Strengthening of South-South investment cooperation through sharing experiences in BITS (INT/00/942)			

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Proposed				
Ecuador	STIP Review of Ecuador	2002	2003	150'000
Egypt	Improvement of the investment promotion regime in Egypt	2002		236'000
Peru	STIP Review of Peru	2002	2003	150'000
Regional Asia and Pacific	Assistance to Asian LDCs	2002		700'000
Regional Latin America	Analysis of investment policies in Central America	2002		250'000
Interregional	Quick response window for ASIT (Phase II)	2002		200'000
Interregional	Investment policy review of: Belarus, Botswana, Chile, Colombia, Ghana, Iran, Kenya, Lesotho, Nepal, Pakistan and the United Republic of Tanzania	2002	2003	861'600
Interregional	Training in investment promotion and investor targeting for African LDCs	2002		250'000
Interregional	Capacity-building programme on issues related to attracting investment into developing countries: To build national capacity in developing countries and economies in transition, through advice, training as well as analysis and distribution of best practices	2002	2006	3'545'000
Interregional	Capacity-building in developing countries on issues related to international investment agreements: The project focuses on deepening the understanding of national decision-makers on the issues involved, exploring the range of issues that needs to be considered and ensuring that the development dimension is addressed, with a view towards consensus-building	2002	2006	7'500'000
Interregional	Capacity-building in developing countries to attract and benefit from international investment (Development Account)	2002	2003	950'000
Technology and enterprise				
Ongoing				
Azerbaijan	Training of auditors (AZE/96/A53)			
Palestinian Authority	Support for small and medium-size enterprise development (EMPRETEC) (INT/98/A33)			
Regional Africa	Enterprise Africa: Strengthening SME Creation, Development and Regional Integration (RAF/96/014)			
Interregional	Blueprint for green accounting (INT/96/A57)			
Interregional	Public-private sector dialogue in 4 LDCs (INT/97/A42)			
Interregional	Mediterranean 2000 (INT/98/A33)			

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Proposed				
Cuba	Strengthening the capacity of Cuban public institutions to foster Cuban economic growth and its insertion into the world economy: Assistance in the development of Government Accounting System (Component 4)	2002		600'000
Russian Federation	EMPRETEC: Three project sites	2002	2004	1'500'000
Regional Latin America	EMPRETEC: Strengthening networking between Latin America and Germany by creation of distribution and facilitation center for Latin American SMEs in Kreis Neuss (Germany). Assessment and assistance to install and operate distribution and facilitation center located in Germany providing Latin American firms with logistics support for their commercial operations	2002		120'000
Regional Latin America	EMPRETEC in Central America and the Caribbean	2002		500'000
Interregional	Capacity-building in developing countries and economies in transition in areas of use of international accounting and auditing standards and corporate governance	2002	2004	500'000
Interregional	EMPRETEC: Promotion and installation of the programme INICIATIVA: Assistance to large public enterprises for managerial and productivity upgrading	2002	2004	1'175'000
Interregional	EMPRETEC : Dissemination of data collection methods, monitoring systems, impact assessment indicators, creation of data base	2002	2004	190'000
Interregional	EMPRETEC: Training workshops on building e-commerce solutions to help SMEs benefit from business opportunities in e-commerce	2002		60'000
Interregional	EMPRETEC: development of training products for small-scale fruit and vegetable processing to meet international standards	2002		150'000
Interregional	Women entrepreneurs and SME development: (1) Research-based policy options for developing countries and LDCs. (2) Identification of commercial practices which limit women entrepreneurs and ways and means to overcome them: Global Workshop on Women Entrepreneurs	2002		2'000'000
Interregional	Exchange of best practices and capacity-building to facilitate access to and use of new technologies including information technology, electronic commerce, bio-technology, environmentally sound technology and new materials development	2002		

(a) In US Dollars; this refers only to projects listed under "***Proposed***". Duration/completion refers to either year in which project activities will start or to full project duration.

D. DIVISION FOR SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE EFFICIENCY

Projects proposed under this heading aim at assisting developing countries to improve their competitiveness in international trade by achieving greater efficiency in their trade-supporting services infrastructure sectors, such as in the areas of :

Trade logistics/Transport and trade facilitation: help set up the necessary institutional, legal and operational environment for the modernization of national transport legislation and regulations and improve the efficiency of transit transport operations; provision and installation of the Advance Cargo Information System (ACIS), a transport management tool which tracks cargo and transport equipment on rail, at ports and on rivers and generates transport statistics; provision of advice and operational support for port management;

Customs: support the modernization and reform of customs through the installation of the A430, a computerized customs management system which streamlines the customs clearance process;

Information and training: provision and implementation of structured training programmes seeking to enhance human resources for international trade in goods and services at the policy and operational level, such as TRAINFORTRADE and TRAINMAR;

Electronic commerce: provision of advice and training programmes on the use of information technologies and electronic data interchange with a view to improving access for traders in developing countries to trade-related information and global networks and promote the use of e-commerce.

Activities concerning Trade Points in accordance with the Trade Point Programme strategy.

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)

Trade logistics

ACIS

Ongoing

Bangladesh	ACIS RailTracker (BGD/94/A57)
Burkina Faso	ACIS RailTracker (BKF/92/A35)
Bulgaria	ACIS RailTracker (BUL/99/A08)
Cameroon	ACIS RailTracker (CMR/93/A24)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	ACIS PortTracker (IRA/99/008)
Lebanon	ACIS PortTracker Beirut (LEB0T0BZ)
Nepal	Promotion of trade and transport sectors (ACIS/ASYCUDA) (NEP/97/A53)
Sudan	ACIS RailTracker (Sudan Railway Corporation) (SUD/93/A10)
United Rep. of Tanzania	ACIS RailTracker (Uganda Railway Corporation) (URT/93/A43)
Regional Africa	ACIS in COMESA (RAF/94/A70)
Regional Africa	ACIS RailTracker/RSIS in Southern Africa (RAF/97/A07)

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Proposed				
Brazil	ACIS RailTracker	2002	2003	250'000
Egypt	ACIS RailTracker	2002	2003	490'000
El Salvador	ACIS RailTracker/PortTracker	2002	2003	350'000
Guatemala	ACIS PortTracker	2002	2003	200'000
Malawi	ACIS RailTracker extension	2002	2003	100'000
Mongolia	ACIS RailTracker	2002	2003	500'000
Myanmar	ACIS RailTracker	2002	2003	250'000
Nigeria	ACIS RailTracker (NIR/97/A21)	2002	2005	2'000'000
Pakistan	ACIS RailTracker	2002	2003	200'000
Palestinian Authority	Transit trade and transport	2002		30'000
Palestinian Authority	Subregional cooperation with Egypt, Jordan and other partners: PHASE II	2002	2003	90'000
Palestinian Authority	Managerial and institutional capacities for Gaza Seaport	2002		82'000
Peru	ACIS in Peru (Andine)	2002	2003	250'000
Sri Lanka	ACIS RailTracker	2002	2003	700'000
Thailand	ACIS RailTracker/PortTracker	2002	2003	350'000
Viet Nam	ACIS RailTracker	2002	2003	250'000
Regional Africa	Transport efficiency Horn of Africa	2002	2003	1'000'000
Regional Asia and Pacific	ACIS regional Mekong River system	2002	2003	400'000
Ports				
Ongoing				
Indonesia	Private sector participation in maritime services (INS/98/011)			
Pakistan	Promotion of trade and transport sectors (PAK/99/A01)			
Somalia	Ports and trade efficiency for economic recovery (SOM/98/001)			
Somalia	Support to cross-border initiatives (SOM/00/003)			
Interregional	Improving port performance trust fund (INT/83/A04)			
Interregional	Strategic ship planning seminar (INT/88/A01)			
Interregional	JOBMAR (INT/93/A26)			

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)

ASYCUDA

The secretariat will continue to provide technical assistance in the area of the Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) as described above, in the following countries:

Ongoing

Bangladesh	Migration to ASYCUDA++ (BGD0T0BK)
Benin	Migration to SYDONIA++ (BEN0T1AR)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (BIH0T0BH)
Bolivia	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (BOL/00/002)
Botswana	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (BOT01AL)
Burkina Faso	Implementation of SYDONIA++ (BKF0T)
Côte d'Ivoire	Migration to SYDONIA++ (CVI0T0BA)
Chad	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (CHD/99/003)
El Salvador	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (ELS/99/002)
Ethiopia	Automation of Customs Procedures (ETH/97/013)
Gambia	Automation of Customs Procedures (GAM/98/002)
Honduras	Migration to ASYCUDA++ (HON/98/A31)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (IRA/99/009)
Jordan	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (JOR/96/004)
Lithuania	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (LIT0TCD)
Malta	Automation of Customs Procedures (MAT/91/A25)
Madagascar	Modernization vers SIDONIA++ (MAG0T1AA)
Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (MCD/96/A03)
Maldives	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (MDV97/002)
Malawi	Automation of Customs Procedures (MLW/98/A34)
Nepal	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (NEP/97/A53)
Nicaragua	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (NIC/99/A52)
Palestinian Authority	Preparatory Assistance (PAL0T1AX)
Philippines	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (PHI/94/A36)

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Sri Lanka	Migration to ASYCUDA++ (SRL/97/A51)			
Sao Tomé and Principe	Automation of Customs Procedures (STP/00/004)			
Uganda	Automation of Customs Procedures (UGA/96/A48)			
United Rep. of Tanzania	Automation of Customs Procedures (URT/98/009)			
Venezuela	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (VEN0T0BE)			
Yemen	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (Project shared with DMFAS) (YEM/97/002)			
Zambia	Migration to ASYCUDA++ (ZAM0T1AW)			
Zimbabwe	Migration to ASYCUDA++ (ZIM/99/A40)			
Regional Africa	Support to COMESA - ASYCUDA (RAF/92/A37)			
Regional Africa	Support to ECOWAS - ASYCUDA (RAF/99/A14)			
Regional Asia and Pacific	Customs human resources development program (RAS/98/A21)			
Regional Asia and Pacific	Regional Support for Asia & Pacific (RAS/00/A05)			
Regional Asia and Pacific	Implementation of ASYCUDA++ (RAS/98/A07)			
Interregional	Support to the enhancement of ASYCUDA - Development of a transit module (INT/98/A26)			
Interregional	Ad-hoc support for ASYCUDA (INT/98/A42)			
Interregional	ASYCUDA: passage à l'an 2000 (INT/99/A57)			
Interregional	Soutien aux administrations des douanes des pays utilisateurs du système SYDONIA - Bogue de l'an 2000 (INT/99/A65)			
Interregional	ASYCUDA - SAFETIR Interface (INT0T0BT)			
Proposed				
Albania	Implementation of ASYCUDA++	2002	2003	600'000
Gabon	Implementation of ASYCUDA++	2002	2003	500'000
Malta	Migration to ASYCUDA++	2002	2003	800'000
Mauritania	Migration to ASYCUDA++	2002	2003	285'000
Uganda	Migration to ASYCUDA++	2002	2003	250'000

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Information and training				
Human resources development				
TRAINMAR: institution building for training, in support of maritime trade				
Ongoing				
Nigeria	Preparatory Study (NIR/95/A92)			
Caribbean	TRAINMAR network support in the Caribbean Basin (CAR/95/A65)			
Interregional	TRAINMAR programme action (INT/91/A15)			
Interregional	Further training of course developers (INT/99/A51)			
Interregional	CD-ROM training for (TRAINMAR)			
Interregional	TRAINMAR programme support (INT/99/A61)			
Proposed **				
Angola	TRAINMAR plan of action for Angola	2002		104'000
Benin	TRAINMAR plan of action for Benin	2002		95'000
Togo	TRAINMAR plan of action for Togo	2002		95'000
United Rep. of Tanzania	TRAINMAR plan of action for United Republic of Tanzania	2002	2003	92'445
Caribbean	TRAINMAR network support for small islands	2002	2004	370'640
Regional Arab States	Reinforcement of TRAINMAR in Arab States	2002	2004	245'000
Regional Africa	TRAINMAR network support for Africa	2002	2004	581'950
Regional Asia and Pacific	TRAINMAR plan of action for Asia	2002	2003	74'863
Regional Asia and Pacific	Regional TRAINMAR development in Asia	2002	2007	2'384'380
Regional Asia and Pacific	TRAINMAR action plan for Pacific States	2002	2002	87'092
Regional Asia and Pacific	Regional TRAINMAR development in Pacific States	2002	2003	1'375'210
Regional Europe	TRAINMAR network support for countries in transition	2002	2004	293'800
Regional Latin America	Implementation of a training policy for maritime trade	2002	2005	971'800
Interregional	Management of training - workshop	2002	2003	70'060
Interregional	TRAINMAR coordination	2002	2005	450'000

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Interregional	Internet skills and applications for TRAINMAR	2002	2003	135'600

** *To be reviewed in light of the outcome of the evaluation of the TRAINMAR Programme*

TRAINFORTRADE

Ongoing

Cape Verde	Préparation d'un plan de développement des ressources humaines et de fomation portuaire, para-portuaire et du commerce international pour le Cap Vert (Phase I) (CVI/99/A20)			
Regional Africa	Mise en place d'une politique portuaire des ressources humaines (Mise en place du Certificat Portuaire au Bénin, Gabon, Sénégal) (RAF/96/A49)			
Regional Africa	Mise en place de capacités de formation au commerce international. Renforcement des capacités au Bénin, Burkina Faso et Mali dans le domaine du commerce international, du transit, du transport multimodal, du commerce et de l'environnement (RAF/99/A09)			
Interregional	Appui à la conception, préparation et validation de matériel pédagogique pour des pays francophones (INT/90/A18)			
Interregional	Projet de coopération et de participation de la Belgique aux actions d'appui engagées par l'Equipe Centrale (INT/94/A54)			
Interregional	Appui à l'Equipe centrale et à la conception de nouveau matériel pédagogique (INT/96/A55)			
Interregional	TRAINFORTRADE Trust Fund for LDCs (INT/98/A48)			

Proposed

Bangladesh	Bangladesh: TFT capacity-building project in the field of training in international trade	2002	2005	700'000
Cape Verde	Cape Verde: TFT capacity-building project in the field of training in international trade	2002	2005	1'067'520
Comoros	Comoros: TFT capacity-building project in the field of training in international trade	2002	2005	980'000
Madagascar	Madagascar: TFT capacity-building project in the field of training in international trade	2002	2005	980'000
Mozambique	Mozambique: TFT capacity-building project in the field of training in international trade	2002	2004	600'000
Regional Africa	Togo - Guinea: TFT capacity-building projects in the field of training in international trade	2002	2004	500'000
Regional Africa	Local economic development and international trade development for the PALOPS	2002	2005	3'320'000
Regional Asia and Pacific	Capacity-building in the field of training for international trade in Cambodia and Lao People's Democratic Republic	2002	2006	1'556'123

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
Interregional	Institutional capacity-building in the field of competition law and policies in LDCs	2002	2004	494'714
Interregional	HRD policy framework in trade supporting services	2002	2002	113'000
Trade Points				
Ongoing				
Bulgaria	Establishment of a trade Point in Sofia (BUL/98/A02)			
Mozambique	Launching of an operational Trade Point in Mozambique (MOZ/99/A45)			
Mozambique	Training activities at the Maputo Trade Points (MOZ/99/A47)			
Romania	Establishment of a trade Point in Bucharest (ROM/97/A02)			
Regional Africa	African commodities sector diversification through South-South cooperation (RAF/96/A44)			
Proposed				
China	Development of e-commerce training courses for SMEs in China (Trade Point in Beijing Training Centre)	2002	2004	360'000
Romania	Establishment of a network of regional Trade Point offices in Romania	2002	2003	170'900
Regional Africa	Strengthening of Trade Points in Western Africa	2002		200'000
Regional Asia and Pacific	Strengthening of Trade Points in developing countries of Asia and Pacific	2002		350'000
Regional Latin America	Enhancing the capacity of Trade Points in Latin America and the Caribbean. Delivery of Trade Points training courses	2002		200'000
Interregional	Strengthening national capacities to support SMEs in international trade in Electronic Commerce: Training for Trade Points	2002	2005	1'224'300
Interregional	Assisting LDCs in marketing, tourism on-line: development and pilot implementation of replicable e-tourism portal for LDCs	2002	2005	1'691'300
Electronic commerce				
Ongoing				
Interregional	Promotion of Electronic Commerce (ROA-2001-2180-6395) (Development Account)			
Proposed				
Interregional	Workshops on economic, fiscal and legal aspects of e-commerce	2002		300'000

(a) In US Dollars; this refers only to projects listed under "***Proposed***". Duration/completion refers to either year in which project activities will start or to full project duration.

E. OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL COORDINATOR FOR LEAST DEVELOPED, LANDLOCKED AND ISLAND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The main priority of the Office of the Special Coordinator in 2002 will be the follow-up activities to LDCIII. At the time of the preparation of this document details concerning these activities were not yet fully defined. An addendum to this document will be issued shortly containingin this information.

In the meantime the Office of the Special Coordinator continues to implement ongoing projects and to respond, subject to financial resources, to requests from beneficiaries.

F. OTHER TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMMES

In addition to the above projects to be implemented at divisional level, the following programmes are proposed for implementation at the cross-divisional level.

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)

1. Civil Society

Ongoing

Interregional	Civil Society activities (follow up to UNCTAD X) (INT/99/A49: INT9X9CC)
Interregional	Civil Society participation (INT/99/A67: INT9X9CM)

2. Support to the Arab States in economic and social reform:

Proposed

The following proposals to be financed under a regional project in favour of Arab States are under consideration by UNCTAD, beneficiary countries and potential donors.

Regional Arab States	Integration of the Arab countries into the international trading system. Assistance is proposed in the following areas: commercial diplomacy training and research in the Arab States; Euro-Mediterranean (Phase II); Regional workshop on the Arab States' external debt; analysis of the balance of payment of Arab States; trade and environment; competition policies; enabling environment for foreign investment (Phase II); intensive training course on the analysis and negotiation of international investment agreements for Arab States; TRAINFORTRADE; TRAINMAR; promotion of electronic commerce; expanding the GTPNet in Arab States through the implementation of an Arab/Mediterranean Trade Point Forum; modern trade finance and credit information

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)	Budget/ balance of funds (a)
3.	***UNCTAD/UNDP global project***		
Proposed			
Interregional	The Programme's objective is to enhance the ability of developing countries to manage their integration into the global economy in a manner supportive of sustainable human development (Phase II) (GLO/../...)		2'000'000
4.	***Dispute settlement***		
Proposed			
Interregional	Building capacity through training in dispute settlement in international trade, investment and intellectual property (Development Account: US$420,000). The proposed project aims at enhancing the permanent capacity of professionals within developing countries to participate more fully in dispute settlement, *inter alia* by introducing specialized courses on the subject at universities and research institutions, and by training of teachers at the local level. Focus will be on dispute settlement in WTO, WIPO, ICSID and UNCITRAL (INT/00/A27)	2002 2004	1'926'594
5.	***Gender and globalization***		
Proposed			
Interregional	The gender impact of globalization - towards new alliances: in response to UNCTAD X (Plan of Action, paras. 8, 9 and 109) the project will analyse, based on a common methodology, the gender impact of globalization at the country level. The operational phase will develop ideas on how to build new alliances between civil society actors and the United Nations in addressing gender imbalances	2002 2004	791'000
6.	***Activities related to the International Institute for Trade and Development in Bangkok***		
Proposed			
	The agreement between the Royal Thai authorities and UNCTAD concluded during the tenth session of the Conference envisages a variety of support measures from UNCTAD to the Institute	2002 2003	500'000
7.	***Implementation of paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action***		
	Paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action states that UNCTAD's existing capacity-building programme should be strengthened.		

Project No.	Short title	Duration/ completion (a)		Budget/ balance of funds (a)
	To respond to this request, UNCTAD is seeking to strengthen its technical assistance and capacity-building activities through the implementation of regular training courses (Development Account). Details regarding proposals mandated by paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action are included in document TD/B/WP/137			
Ongoing				
Interregional	First training course (INT0T1AS)			
Proposed				
Interregional	Capacity-building on key issues on the international economic agenda (Development Account)	2002	2003	960'000

(a) In US Dollars; this refers only to projects listed under "***Proposed***". Duration/completion refers to either year in which project activities will start or to full project duration.

Country/territory/region codes

A

AFG	Afghanistan
ALB	Albania
ALG	Algeria
ANG	Angola
ANL	Anguilla
ANT	Antigua and Barbuda
ARG	Argentina
ARM	Armenia
ARU	Aruba
AZE	Azerbaijan

B

BAH	Bahrain
BAL	Baltic States
BAR	Barbados
BDI	Burundi
BEN	Benin
BER	Bermuda
BGD	Bangladesh
BHA	Bahamas
BHU	Bhutan
BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BKF	Burkina Faso
BOL	Bolivia
BOT	Botswana
BRA	Brazil
BRU	Brunei Darussalam
BUL	Bulgaria
BVI	British Virgin Islands
BYE	Belarus
BZE	Belize

C

CAF	Central African Republic
CAM	Central America (regional)
CAR	Caribbean (regional)
CAY	Cayman Islands
CHD	Chad
CHI	Chile
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States (regional)
CKI	Cook Islands
CMB	Cambodia
CMR	Cameroon
COI	Comoros
COL	Colombia
COS	Costa Rica
CPR	China
CRO	Croatia
CUB	Cuba
CVI	Cape Verde
CYP	Cyprus
CZE	Czech Republic

D

DJI	Djibouti	DRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
DMI	Dominica		
DOM	Dominican Republic		

E

ECU	Ecuador	ERI	Eritrea
EGY	Egypt	EST	Estonia
ELS	El Salvador	ETH	Ethiopia
EQG	Equatorial Guinea		

F

FIJ	Fiji

G

GAB	Gabon	GRN	Grenada
GAM	Gambia	GUA	Guatemala
GBS	Guinea-Bissau	GUI	Guinea
GEO	Georgia	GUY	Guyana
GHA	Ghana		

H

HAI	Haiti	HUN	Hungary
HON	Honduras		

I

IND	India	IRQ	Iraq
INS	Indonesia	IVC	Côte d'Ivoire
IRA	Iran (Islamic Republic of)		

J

JAM	Jamaica	JOR	Jordan

K

KAZ	Kazakhstan
KEN	Kenya
KIR	Kiribati
KUW	Kuwait
KYR	Kyrgyzstan

L

LAO	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LAT	Latvia
LEB	Lebanon
LES	Lesotho
LIB	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
LIR	Liberia
LIT	Lithuania

M

MAG	Madagascar
MAL	Malaysia
MAR	Mauritius
MAT	Malta
MAU	Mauritania
MCD	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
MDV	Maldives
MEX	Mexico
MOL	Republic of Moldova
MON	Mongolia
MOR	Morocco
MOT	Montserrat
MOZ	Mozambique
MYA	Myanmar
MLI	Mali
MLW	Malawi

N

NAM	Namibia
NAN	Netherlands Antilles
NEP	Nepal
NER	Niger
NIC	Nicaragua
NIR	Nigeria
NIU	Niue

O

OMA	Oman

P

PAK	Pakistan
PAL	Palestinian Authority
PAN	Panama
PAR	Paraguay
PER	Peru
PHI	Philippines

PNG	Papua New Guinea	PRC	Congo
POL	Poland	PUE	Puerto Rico

Q

QAT	Qatar

R

RAF	Africa (regional)	ROK	Republic of Korea
RAS	Asia and the Pacific (regional)	ROM	Romania
RER	Europe (regional)	RUS	Russian Federation
RLA	Latin America and the Caribbean (regional)	RWA	Rwanda

S

SAF	South Africa	STH	Saint Helena
SAM	Samoa	STK	Saint Kitts and Nevis
SAU	Saudi Arabia	STL	Saint Lucia
SEN	Senegal	STV	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
SEY	Seychelles		
SIL	Sierra Leone	STP	Sao Tome and Principe
SIN	Singapore	SUD	Sudan
SLO	Slovakia	SUR	Suriname
SOI	Solomon Islands	SVN	Slovenia
SOM	Somalia	SYR	Syrian Arab Republic
SRL	Sri Lanka	SWA	Swaziland

T

TAI	Taiwan Province of China	TON	Tonga
TAJ	Tajikistan	TRI	Trinidad and Tobago
TCI	Turks and Caicos Islands	TUK	Turkmenistan
THA	Thailand	TUN	Tunisia
TOG	Togo	TUR	Turkey
TOK	Tokelau	TUV	Tuvalu

U

UAE	United Arab Emirates	URT	United Republic of Tanzania
UGA	Uganda	URU	Uruguay
UKR	Ukraine	UZB	Uzbekistan

V

VAN	Vanuatu	VIE	Viet Nam
VEN	Venezuela		

Y

YEM	Yemen	YUG	Yugoslavia

Z

ZAI	Democratic Republic of the Congo	ZIM	Zimbabwe
ZAM	Zambia		

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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRADE POINT PROGRAMME STRATEGY

Progress report by the UNCTAD secretariat

Executive summary

The present document reports on the progress achieved during the second year of implementation of the three-year Trade Point Programme Strategy approved by the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget in September-October 1999. In accordance with the Strategy and more particularly following the decisions of the thirty-sixth session of the Working Party in September 2000, further progress was achieved in the gradual externalization of the Programme. In particular, this included: (a) building capacities and structures in the Trade Point community that would enable them to take over the Trade Point Programme; and (b) transferring the ETO system to a suitable non-profit entity. The World Trade Point Federation was formally created and is now in the process of defining its future directions. Extrabudgetary funding was made available for the preparation of a strategic business development plan aimed at facilitating this task. The ETO system was transferred to the World Trade Point Federation. Following an agreement with the Federation, the services of Trade Points Madrid and Castilla La Mancha in Spain are being used for this purpose free of charge. The focus of future work will be on assisting the Federation to become fully operational and self-sustainable and on consolidating the membership of the Trade Point Programme. However, capacity development activities to support the latter are suffering seriously from lack of extrabudgetary funding.

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CONTENTS

Introduction 3

I. Activities conducted in the second year of implementation of the Trade Point Programme Strategy 4

A. International Trade Point federation 4

B. Transfer of the ETO system to a suitable non-profit entity 5

C. Capacity building 8

II. Activities to be undertaken in the third year of implementation of the Trade Point Programme Strategy 9

Annex 11

Introduction

1. At its thirty-sixth session in September 2000, the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget discussed the progress achieved, as well as activities still to be undertaken in the framework of the three-year Trade Point Programme Strategy[1] approved at its thirty-fourth session in September-October 1999. In order to facilitate the deliberations of the Working Party, the UNCTAD secretariat had prepared a document entitled "Implementation of the Trade Point Programme Strategy: Progress report" (TD/B/WP/128) and a document entitled "Transfer of the ETO system to a non-profit entity" (TD/B/WP(XXXVI)/CRP.1).

2. Following discussions during the session, the Working Party:

- "Reaffirmed its decision that the secretariat should proceed with the implementation of the Trade Point Programme Strategy in the timeframe agreed"[2];

- "Requested the secretariat to report to the autumn session of the Working Party in the year 2001 on the progress made in the implementation of the Strategy, including on the work undertaken and to be undertaken, as well as on the Strategy's financial aspects"[3].

In addition, the Working Party adopted several decisions pertaining to specific components of the Trade Point Programme Strategy. These decisions will be quoted and progress in their implementation reported in the sections below.

3. The present report was prepared in response to the request by the Working Party to report to member States on the implementation of the Strategy, in particular with regard to issues on which the Working Party had adopted decisions. It therefore follows the structure proposed by the Working Party. The first chapter provides an overview of the work undertaken since October 2000 in accordance with the provisions of the Strategy and the decisions of the Working Party. The second chapter presents directions of activities to be undertaken by the Trade Point Programme during the third year of implementation of the Strategy, bearing in mind the ultimate objectives to be achieved at the end of this period. For ease of reference, a copy of the logical framework[4] accompanying the Trade Point Programme Strategy has been attached as an annex.

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[1] "Follow-up to the evaluation of the Trade Point Programme: Trade Point Programme Strategy", TD/B/WP/120, 9 August 1999.

[2] "Evaluation of technical cooperation programmes", TD/B/47/L.4, paragraph 14, 19 September 2000.

[3] Ibid, paragraph 16.

[4] "Modalities to implement the proposed strategy", TD/B/WP/120/Add.1, 16 August 1999.

I. ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN THE SECOND YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRADE POINT PROGRAMME STRATEGY

4. The activities of the UNCTAD secretariat during the period under review were guided by the decision of the Working Party to continue implementing the Strategy. That decision related in particular to three areas, namely: (a) an international Trade Point federation (ITPF); (b) the transfer of the ETO system to a suitable non-profit entity; and (c) capacity building.

A. International Trade Point federation

5. The Working Party expressed its support for "the establishment of a fully representative international Trade Point federation (ITPF), in accordance with the Trade Point Programme Strategy approved at the thirty-fourth session of the Working Party"[5].

6. Consequently, the UNCTAD secretariat undertook preparatory work with a view to defining the scope of the future federation, its legal framework, and the challenges it will face. The creation of an international Trade Point federation was then scheduled as one of the two most crucial items for decision-making on the agenda of the Sixth World Trade Point Meeting, held on 6-10 November 2000 in Geneva.

7. Following extensive discussions, the representatives of the 58 Trade Points present at the Meeting decided to establish the World Trade Point Federation as a non-profit international non-governmental organization under Swiss law. In order to give all Trade Points, including those from countries that were not in a position to attend, the possibility to express their opinion, all Trade Points were invited to vote. By 1 December 2000, the majority of Trade Points had voted in favour of the creation of the Federation, and no objection had been received to its establishment. Consequently, according to Swiss law, the Federation was considered as legally set up on that date. It was also decided to register the federation with the Register of Commerce in Geneva. This process was fully completed in May 2001.

8. Since, according to the Trade Point Programme Strategy, the Federation should ultimately take over the management of the Programme from UNCTAD, special attention during the discussions and decisions was paid to ensuring the full representativity of the Federation and the maintenance of the basic Trade Point Programme's principles in the future. To this end, it was agreed (and reflected in the statutes of the Federation) that: (a) all Trade Points, irrespective of their stage of development, automatically become members of the Federation; (b) representatives of all Trade Points can also, at this stage, be elected to the Steering Committee of the Federation; and (c) UNCTAD will hold a seat on the Steering Committee of the Federation with a right of veto if the basic principles of the Programme come under threat. The Meeting elected the 14-member Steering Committee of the Federation, including its five-member bureau.

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[5] "Evaluation of technical cooperation programmes", TD/B/47/L.4, paragraph 10.

9. All Trade Points, irrespective of their stage of development, automatically become members of the Federation. With regard to the decision-making process, each region has a minimum number of seats on the Steering Committee of the Federation, independently of the number of Trade Points established or being established in the region. Each region also has one representative on the bureau of the Steering Committee so that all of them are equally represented.

10. It was recognized at the Meeting that the formal establishment of the Federation was an important step forward in the implementation of the Trade Point Programme Strategy. However, it was also felt that in order to attain "one of the key longer-term objectives of the TPP", which is to "ensure the self-sustainability of the Programme and reduce dependence on UNCTAD resources"[6], it was crucial to make the Federation fully operational and ready for self-management. The challenge that the Federation will face is twofold: (a) to develop services for the Trade Point community that will be competitive in relation to the private sector; and (b) to generate sufficient financial resources to maintain the operation of the Programme at the central level once UNCTAD ceases to be involved. In order to be able to meet this challenge, the Federation will have to look for strategic partners[7] in the private sector.

11. To facilitate this task and to help the Federation build its negotiation and management capabilities, the Meeting requested UNCTAD to assist in mobilizing funding for the preparation of a strategic business development plan for the WTPF. Thanks to the generous support of donors, namely the Governments of France and Belgium, the required financial resources were made available, and following a call for tender organized by the UNOG procurement office in Geneva, the consultancy company Arthur Andersen was contracted to perform the assignment. It is expected that the plan will be finalized in September 2001. The Federation could then start strategic negotiations later in autumn 2001.

B. Transfer of the ETO system to a suitable non-profit entity

12. The Working Party adopted three decisions relating to the ETO system in which it requested the secretariat:

- "To prepare a document elaborating details with regard to option 1, transfer of the ETO system to an ITPF, for the information of the members of the Working Party before the end of October 2000"[8];
- "To begin immediately the tendering process, in conformity with the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules, for the transfer of the ETO system

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[6] "Follow-up to the evaluation of the Trade Point Programme: Trade Point Programme Strategy", TD/B/WP/120, paragraph 13.

[7] Cooperation with strategic partners will be conducted in a way that will guarantee the observation of underlying principles and objectives of the Trade Point Programme.

[8] "Evaluation of technical cooperation programmes", TD/B/47/L.4, paragraph 11.

to a suitable non-profit entity, specifying the possibility of a transfer of the ETO system to the ITPF when it has been established"[9]; and

- "To further consult with Trade Points at the World Trade Point Directors Meeting in November 2000 regarding the transfer of the ETO system to the ITPF"[10].

13. An information note entitled "Transfer of the ETO system to an international Trade Point federation" was prepared by the Trade Point Programme by the requested date of 31 October. The secretariat also gave a briefing at the December 2000 consultations of the President of the Trade and Development Board on the outcome of the Sixth World Trade Point Meeting.

14. After having previously sought advice from the UNOG procurement office as to the procedure to follow, the UNCTAD secretariat undertook action aimed at identifying a suitable non-profit entity that would operate the ETO system under a contract with UNCTAD. Such an arrangement would imply that UNCTAD would still legally remain the owner of the ETO system, even though a provision was to be included in the contract to the effect that UNCTAD would be exempt from any financial liability resulting from the operation of the system[11].

15. The action undertaken by the secretariat in this particular direction consisted of the following steps:

- Publication of a call for proposals for the transfer of the ETO system to a suitable non-profit entity outside UNCTAD on the GTPNet web site, including a link from UNCTAD's web site;
- Publication of a notice in the United Nations Development Business, the UN periodical with information about consulting, contracting and export opportunities emanating from the United Nations system, the World Bank and regional development banks;
- Direct contacts with several entities mentioned in the document "Transfer of the ETO system to a non-profit entity"[12].

16. In parallel, the secretariat also explored the option of transferring the ETO system to the World Trade Point Federation, as outlined in the information note mentioned above. This solution would mean that UNCTAD would transfer all rights (such as intellectual property rights), but also all liabilities, with regard to the system to an outside non-profit entity, the Federation.

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[9] Ibid, paragraph 12.
[10] Ibid, paragraph 13.
[11] see "Transfer of the ETO system to a non-profit entity", TD/B/WP(XXXVI)/CRP.1, section A, and in particular paragraph 6.
[12] TD/B/WP(XXXVI)/CRP.1, section B.

17. In this context, the issue of the ETO system and its future was included as the second major item for decision-making on the agenda of the Sixth World Trade Point Meeting. The discussion among Trade Points attending the meeting resulted in an expression of readiness by the Federation to take over the ownership of the ETO system. In order to prepare a viable practical proposal for the future of the ETO system under the Federation, the Steering Committee meeting (Geneva, 22-23 February 2001) concentrated almost entirely on the modalities of such an undertaking. While the Federation was ready to assume the legal responsibility for the ETO system, it needed to identify a suitable non-profit partner who would operate the ETO system on its behalf.

18. The UNCTAD secretariat assisted in this search. The publication of the call for interest, as well as direct contacts with potential operators of the ETO system, of which two (PeopLink and the World Chambers Network) also participated as speakers at the Sixth World Trade Point Meeting, resulted in some initial expressions of interest. All the potential partners, as well as the Trade Point community, were then provided with a complete set of detailed information regarding the assignment and the conditions attached to it. In order to maintain the developmental character of the ETO system and its focus on less financially endowed small and medium-sized companies, one of the conditions was that the operator would continue providing the basic ETO service free-of-charge to users and the Federation. The preference would have been for a strategic partner who would be in a position to take over the existing ETO system and at the same time launch a higher-quality service providing the functionalities of the new GTPNet developed by UNCTAD in Geneva. In the event that it would not be immediately possible to identify such partner, a temporary solution would have been sought consisting of several months of hosting the existing ETO system before a more permanent strategic partner was identified.

19. After preliminary discussions and clarifications with several potential operators, two offers for the strategic partner were formally submitted. However, one of them could not be considered because it envisaged payment for the operation of the ETO system, and the other one did not provide sufficient degree of detail as to how the assignment would be conducted. It was therefore decided to take up the only offer for temporary hosting of the existing ETO system that had been submitted jointly by Trade Points Madrid and Castilla La Mancha in Spain. The ETO system was subsequently transferred to the two Trade Points in Spain in the course of May 2001 and is currently accessible through the web site of the Federation www.wtpfed.org.

20. The UNCTAD secretariat also prepared the texts of the necessary contracts providing for the transfer of the system from UNCTAD to the Federation and the operation of the system by Trade Points Madrid and Castilla La Mancha on behalf of the Federation. The signature of the contracts is currently being completed, which will mean that the ETO system will be operating outside UNCTAD from both the technical and the legal points of view.

C. Capacity building

21. The Working Party also "encouraged donor countries to make available extra-budgetary resources for capacity-building projects aiming to achieve this objective, as contained in the approved Strategy".

22. As in the first year of implementation of the Trade Point Programme Strategy, the progress in this area was constrained by lack of extrabudgetary funding. As a matter of fact, no pledges were made by donors and no national sources of funding were made available in member countries to support capacity building activities for Trade Points. For this reason, previously submitted projects[13] did not materialize, and the new project entitled "Strengthening national capacities to support SMEs in international trade and electronic commerce: Training of Trade Points", focusing on assistance to Africa, in particular the least developed countries in the region, suffered the same fate.

23. Consequently, capacity-building activities were conducted only on a limited scale on the basis of existing regular budget resources and the traditionally constructive support from the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO.

24. In addition to numerous presentations with a capacity building component in international meetings and conferences, the following regular training sessions were organized specifically or mostly for Trade Points:

- Eight training sessions for all the Trade Point representatives attending the Sixth World Trade Point Meeting; the sessions were dedicated to training on the use of the local Trade Point kit developed by UNCTAD for local management of information in Trade Points and its replication on the central web site;
- One training session for 12 Trade Point representatives from Asia and the Pacific on UNCTAD's TRade Analysis and INformation System (TRAINS), conducted during the Sixth World Trade Point Meeting;
- Two trade information seminars organized by ITC in Geneva in October and November 2000, where most participants came from Trade Points;
- Two trade information seminars organized by ITC, in cooperation with a local counterpart and UNCTAD, in New Delhi, India (23-26 April 2001), for the SAARC countries and in St. Petersburg, Russian Federation (5-9 June 2001), for the CIS countries; Trade Points at various stages of development, as well as other trade support institutions from countries without Trade Points, attended the two seminars.

25. In addition, the Trade Points benefited from personalized assistance from regional Trade Point coordinators, as well as advice on legal issues. This has considerably

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[13] For details, see "Implementation of the Trade Point Programme Strategy: Progress report", TD/B/WP/128, paragraphs 13-16.

facilitated the setting up of Trade Points and the process of reaching the operational stage. More than 10 Trade Points, mostly from more advanced developing countries where investment in capacity building was of less importance, reached fully operational status during the period under review.

II. ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE THIRD YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRADE POINT PROGRAMME STRATEGY

26. Future activities of the Trade Point Programme will continue to pursue the goal of reducing UNCTAD's involvement in the Programme, which is also already reflected in the allocation of staff to Trade Point Programme activities.

27. The thrust of the secretariat's work in the coming year will therefore be on further empowerment and consolidation of the Trade Point community, with a view to preparing the ground for the Programme's continuing existence outside UNCTAD. In this context, the following tasks will be undertaken:

- Assistance to the World Trade Point Federation to enable it to become fully operational and self-sustainable

  In the remaining time available for the implementation of the Strategy, UNCTAD will assist the Federation in its administrative and operational tasks and in building the capability among Trade Points to work together and to manage their own matters in the future. The Steering Committee has already started to be associated with these activities and is expected to assume progressively more responsibilities in the near future. Constant interaction between the UNCTAD secretariat and the Federation on everyday and strategic tasks should facilitate the transfer of managerial know-how to the Federation[14].

  Following the development of the strategic plan for the Federation, contacts between the Federation and potential partners will be facilitated. However, the secretariat will not be involved in negotiations, as these will remain the sole responsibility of the Federation itself. As soon as the strategic partners are identified, it is proposed that an agreement be concluded between UNCTAD and the Federation about the transfer of ownership of the Global Trade Point Network to the Federation. The physical transfer of the GTPNet to the Federation should then take place, thus marking the final step in the externalization of the technical part of the Trade Point Programme.

  The success of this activity will be contingent on the conclusions of the strategic business development plan for the Federation (in terms of the perceived feasibility

[14] In accordance with "Follow-up to the evaluation of the Trade Point Programme: Trade Point Programme Strategy. Modalities to implement the proposed strategy", TD/B/WP/120/Add.1, p. 5.

of this Strategy) and the outcome of negotiations between the Federation and potential strategic partners (in terms of their willingness to enter into partnerships and the size of the financial resources that could thus be generated to sustain the Federation).

At the same time, UNCTAD will continue supporting regional Trade Point Forums. A meeting of the Inter-American Trade Point Forum took place in Los Angeles, United States, on 21-24 May 2001 and adopted an action plan containing concrete steps towards the enhancement of cooperation within the region, as well as the contribution of the region to the strengthening of the World Trade Point Federation. A meeting of the envisaged English-speaking African Trade Point Forum is scheduled for 13-16 August 2001 in Pretoria. The objective of the meeting is, in addition to the official launching of the Pretoria International Trade Point, to identify best practices for national, regional and interregional alliances among Trade Points and strategic partners.

- Consolidation of a solid core of operational Trade Points

The Federation can only be strong and attractive for potential strategic partners if it has strong and trustworthy membership. In this context, the UNCTAD secretariat will continue helping Trade Points develop their services and comply with other related requirements so as to reach the operational stage. Each Trade Point will receive tailor-made assistance that will take into consideration its specific conditions and national contexts. The objective will be to transfer the Programme to the Federation with perhaps a smaller number of Trade Points, but with all of them motivated, fully operational or with clear plans and deadlines for achieving this status. To this end, UNCTAD will also continue managing existing and potentially new technical cooperation projects focusing on the establishment of Trade Points. Enhancement of the GTPNet services is also of key importance. In this context, UNCTAD will continue pursuing the work with the Department of Contract and Management Services, Government of Western Australia, on the development of the international procurement value-added service for Trade Points.

Action with regard to the strengthening of Trade Points is to a great extent subject to external factors. Success in this area within the assigned period of time will therefore largely depend on: (a) the commitment and cooperation of Trade Points and the financial resources that can be made available nationally to bring them to the operational stage; and (b) the availability of extrabudgetary resources, without which systematic capacity building activities are impossible. This is particularly true for the least developed countries, which largely depend on capacity building for expertise in Trade Point management and the provision of Trade Point services.

Annex

MODALITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE TRADE POINT PROGRAMME STRATEGY

(As published in document TD/B/WP/120/Add.1)

Objectives	Activities	Time frame	Indicators	Assumption and risks
Capacity development	Fund raising for training activities	October 1999 – December 1999	Donor(s) funding confirmed	Strategy endorsed by member states at the thirty-fourth session of the Working Party, and donors confirm interest in providing financial support
	Training of 8 to 10 course developers selected mainly from Trade Points	Three weeks in February 2000 and three weeks in July 2000	8 to 10 course developers fully trained for subsequent activities	Extrabudgetary funding available
	Development and update of six courses to support the development of Trade Point services and to strengthen the Trade Point management capacity, including with respect to financial aspects	March 2000 – December 2001	Courses completed on Development of Trade Point Services, Trade Point Management, Trade Facilitation, E-Commerce, Global Architecture of GTPNet, and Trade Point website Design	Extrabudgetary funding available
	Preparation and update of Trade Point and GTPNet guidelines based on the experiences gained by, and the best practices at, operational Trade Points	January 2000 – December 2000	Guidelines for the establishment of Trade Points, management of Trade Points, effective operation of ETOs, value-added GTPNet tools, such as web publishing, and marketing of these tools available for Trade Points and their clients	Extrabudgetary funding available
	Training of 8 to 10 trainers selected mainly from Trade Points	Two weeks in June 2000 and two weeks in November 2000	8 to 10 trainers fully trained for subsequent delivery of training	Extrabudgetary funding available
	Establishment and maintenance of a roster of consultants selected mainly from Trade Points	October 1999 – September 2002	Roster of consultants available	

Objectives	Activities	Time frame	Indicators	Assumption and risks
	Course/workshop delivery by region, including courses for the above-mentioned trainers	September 2000 – September 2002	Courses and workshops held in all regions	Extrabudgetary funding available
	Support the establishment by Trade Points themselves of regional Trade Point forums	October 2000 – September 2002	Regional Trade Point forums established in Africa, Asia and Europe, and for Arab and Mediterranean countries	Commitment and support by the Trade Points of the particular regions
	Support the establishment by Trade Points themselves of an international Trade Point federation	By March 2002	International Trade Point federation established (if so decided by the Trade Points)	Commitment and support by the existing regional Trade Point forums
	Handing over of activities to the regional/international Trade Point federation(s)	By September 2002	Regional/international Trade Point federation fully functioning	Funding available from participants and interested donors for staff and operational expenses of the regional/international Trade Point federation(s)
Renovation of the GTPNet	Updating of interactive tools, including a discussion database function, in a pilot phase with five Trade Points	October 1999 – February 2000	Release 1 of renovated GTPNet operational	Participating Trade Points have the technical capacity to adopt the new tools; local expertise available
	Renovation of the ETO system, taking into account the views of Governments and experts	November 1999 – March 2000	Renovated ETO system operational (on-line structured ETOs, search engine, profile-based subscription features)	Introduction by users of new quality criteria and adoption of new technology tools
	Update of system set-up based on user feedback	March 2000 – June 2000	Release 2 of renovated GTPNet operational	Feedback received from users in a timely manner

Objectives	Activities	Time frame	Indicators	Assumption and risks
	Dissemination of renovated tools and techniques to Trade Points	July 2000 – June 2001	At least 50 Trade Points equipped with new technology or fully prepared for its introduction	Extrabudgetary resources available for training seminars; local technical environment ready to accept the new tools
	Fine-tuning of knowledge database function based on experiences gained from discussion database	January 2001 – March 2001	Knowledge database fully operational	Effective use by Trade Points of this tool; regular inputs from users received
	Transfer of know-how on maintaining and managing the GTPNet to regional forums	July 2000 – September 2002	Regional forums established	Extrabudgetary resources available for training seminars
	Transfer of know-how on maintaining and managing the GTPNet to the international Trade Point federation	April 2002	International Trade Point Federation established	Extrabudgetary resources available for training seminars

Abbreviations: ETO electronic trading opportunity
GTPNet Global Trade Point Network